

Appl. No. 10/800,294
Amdt. Dated: Aug. 22, 2005
Reply to Office Action of: July 21, 2005

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, first sentence, in the amended specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The application is a continuation of ~~based upon priority~~ U.S. Patent Application No. 09/871,609 filed May 31, 2001, ~~International Application PCT/NO98/00077 filed March 6, 1998, International Publication No. WO 98/39532 published September 11, 1998,~~ which claims priority to ~~is based upon~~ Norwegian Application 2000 2811 filed May 31, 2000 and is abandoned, ~~Norwegian Application 971053 filed March 7, 1997, and Norwegian Application 971054 filed March 7, 1997.~~ --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 3, in the amended specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- US 4,068,963, corresponding to GB 1571327 (DE 2700378), shows a termination for a tension member. Here, also, the entire tension member is terminated in the same hole in the socket. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 9, in the amended specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- In FIG. 1 there is shown a preferred embodiment form of a termination according to the present invention. A tension member 1 is made up of a plurality of strands 2, which in turn are composed of individual filaments or rods 3 which may be made, for example, of carbon, in a quantity of between 31 and 127 in each strand. The construction of this type of tension leg is described at great length in NO patent 304839, corresponding to US 6,385,928, ~~and in patent application US09/871,608, published as 2002/0028112,~~ by the same applicant, ~~and incorporated herein by reference.~~ This construction will therefore not be described in detail here, but it should be mentioned that the filaments or rods 3

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in strands 2 are wound about the longitudinal axis of the strand. The strands are movable in the longitudinal direction relative to each other and are wound about the longitudinal axis of tension member 1. The strands are preferably arranged in two or more rings or layers around the center axis of the tension member 1. --